UNITED STATES OF LATERICA CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD WASHINGTON, D. C.

Civil Air Regulations Amendment 61-4 Effective: May 1, 1949 Adopted: April 28, 1949

PERSONNEL LICENSING STANDARDS

On April 2, 1949, there was published a notice of proposed rule making (14 F.R. 1545) indicating our intention to implement those portions of the Personnel Licensing Standards adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) deemed suitable for demestic aviation.

The following amendment to Part 61 is deemed necessary to bring Fart 61 into accord with the airman parts of the Civil Air Regulations which have been similarly amended to accomplish such implementation. This arendment adopts and utilizes definitions of check pilot, copilot, crew member, first pilot, flight crew member, flight time, category, type, and class in accordance with the definitions set forth in Annex 1.

This amendment shall be effective May 1; 1949. It will be noted that Annex I will become effective on May 1, 1949, and that the United States is obliged by the terms of the Convention on International Civil Aviation to bring its regulations into compliance with Annex I, in so far as it has not filed notice of differences thereto, by that date. The notice of proposed rule making referred to above fully advised the public of the intended effective date.

Interested persons have been afforded an eppertunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented. For the reason above stated, the Board finds that good cause exists for making this amendment effective on less than 30 days! notice.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amonds Part 61 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 61, as amended) effective May 1, 1949, as follows:

- 1. By deleting the word "type" from every section in which it appears in this part except § 61.530 and inserting the word "category" in lieu thereof.
- 2. By deleting the word or words "model," "models," "rake," or "make and model" from every section in which any or all of such words appear in this part and inserting the word "type" in lieu thereof.
- 3. By deleting the words "first pilot" from every section in which they appear in this part and inserting the words "pilot in command" in lieu thereof.

- 4. By deleting the words "second pilpt": from every section in which they appear in this part and inserting the word "copilet" in lieu thereof.
 - 5. By adding a new 8 61.09 to read as follows:

61.09 Definitions.

- (a) As used in this part the words listed below shall be defined as follows:
- (1) Category. Category shall indicate a classification of aircraft such as airplane, holicopter, glider, etc.
- (2) Check pilet. Check pilet is a pilet authorized by the administrator to examine pilets of an air carrier to determine the pilet's proficiency with regard to procedure and pileting technique, route and equipment competency, and ability to pilet and navigate by instruments.
- (3) Class. Class shall indicate a difference in basic design of aircraft within a category, such as single-engine land, multi-engine sea, etc.
- (h) Copilet. Copilet shall mean a pilet serving in any pileting capacity other than as pilet in command on aircraft requiring two pilets for mormal operations, but excluding a pilet who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving dual instruction.
- (5) Craw member. Crew member means any individual assigned by an air carrier for the performance of duty on the aircraft other than as flight crew member during flight time.
- (6) Flight erem comber. Flight crew member reans a pilot, flight radio operator, flight engineer, or flight navigator assigned to duty on the aircraft during flight time.
- (7) Flight time. Flight time shall mean the total time from the moment the aircraft first moves under its own power for the purpose of Might until the moment it comes to rest at the end of the flight (block to block).
- (3) Instrument flight time. Instrument flight time means that flight time during which a pilot is viloting an aircraft solely by reference to instruments and without external reference points, whether under actual or simulated instrument flight conditions.
 - (9) Pilot. A pilot is an individual who manipulates the controls of an aircraft during the time defined as flight time.
 - (10) Pilot in command. Pilot in command shall mean the pilot responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during the time defined as flight time.

- (11) Type. Type shall mean all aircraft of the same basic design including all modifications thereto except those modifications which result in a change in handling or flight characteristics.
 - 6. By amending 8 61.523 to read as follows:

61.523 Logging flight time.

- (a) A copilat possessed of an airline transport pilot certificate and an appropriate rating for the aircraft flown, may log the total flight time during which he is on duty as copilet.
- (b) A copilet not possessed of an airline transport pilet certificate and an appropriate rating for the aircraft flown may log 50 percent of the total flight time.

(Secs. 205 (a), 601, 604, 52 Stat. 984, 1007, 1011; 49 U.S.C. 425 (a), 551, 554)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board:

/s/ H. C. Hulligan

M. C. Mulligan Secretary

(SEAL)